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Owing to the improved conditions with regard to cholera in and around Manila, the outgoing quarantine detention on vessels leaving Manila for other Philippine ports was removed on November 10, 1906. Copy of the circular letter issued is inclosed herewith.

Vessel cleared for United States ports as follows:

On November 8 the British steamship *Kennebec*, with 48 crew and 2 passengers, en route from Shanghai to Boston and New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Cargo inspected and certified. All persons on board inspected at the hour of departure.

[Circular.]

MANILA, P. I., November 10, 1906.

*To the owners and agents of vessels and others concerned:*

Owing to the improvement in the cholera situation in Manila and vicinity, hereafter no outgoing quarantine detention will be imposed upon vessels leaving Manila for other Philippine ports, provided the master of each vessel will agree to proceed to the nearest quarantine station in the event that any suspicious illness should make its appearance aboard his vessel.

All vessels leaving Manila will be required to obtain a bill of health, as heretofore.

Very respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

*Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

*Improvement in cholera situation in the provinces of Luzon and Iloilo—  
Quarantine at Iloilo raised.*

Week ended November 17, 1906: Cholera, 3 cases, 3 deaths.

Cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pampanga .....	4	4
Tarlac .....	13	9
Nueva Ecija .....	1	1
Iloilo .....	142	103
Total .....	160	117

Cholera in Manila and the entire island of Luzon occurs now only in a sporadic form, and it does not seem to have any tendency to spread. For the week ended November 17, 1906, there were only 21 cases and 18 deaths, which occurred in almost as many widely separated places.

In the province of Iloilo there has also been some improvement as far as the number of cases is concerned, but owing to the failure of the provincial officials to cooperate in carrying out the sanitary measures the disease has spread to the province of Capiz, and cases of illness, suspicious of cholera, have also been reported from Catubig, Samar. Talisay, in Occidental Negros, became infected thru a person who came from Baratoc, but thru the very energetic measures used by the health officials of Negros the disease was finally stamped

out after 3 cases had occurred. The port of Iloilo having been free of cholera for a period of two weeks, upon the recommendation of Asst. Surg. R. H. Creel the outgoing quarantine was lifted November 5, 1906. In this connection it is satisfactory to report that since the outbreak of cholera in August, 1905, the disease has not spread from the ports at which the Service was in charge in any single instance.

The experience with cholera in the islands since American occupation indicates that even the measures which are directed against the disease are not always entirely effective in eradicating it completely, yet if its progress can be retarded, and if its spread take place slowly instead of rapidly, much good is accomplished, because the disease loses in virulence.

Vessel granted consular bill of health as follows:

On November 17 the British steamship *Nanshan*, en route from Saigon to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

*Report from Iloilo—Cholera situation during October, 1906—Cholera case on U. S. C. T. Bolinao—Modification of quarantine.*

Assistant Surgeon Creel reports, November 3, thru Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser, as follows:

The cholera situation has very materially improved. There have been no cases in Iloilo for the past 2 weeks and only 2 or 3 cases during that period in distant pueblos of the municipality, a condition that apparently justifies raising of quarantine. The number of cases thruout the province has diminished correspondingly.

During the past month one case of cholera developed on *U. S. C. T. Bolinao* on third day of detention in person of a native carrier. No secondary cases occurred. On October 22 quarantine measures were modified according to instructions from the Manila office by abolishing detention on vessels proceeding to ports of this province. On several occasions evasion of quarantine requirements has been attempted, the offenders in each case being fined by collector of customs.

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

**BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.**—Two weeks ended November 30, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

**Governors Harbor.**—Week ended December 1, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

**Inagua.**—Four weeks ended September 30, 1906. Estimated population, 1,800. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Nassau.**—Two weeks ended December 1, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

**BRAZIL—Pernambuco.**—Two weeks ended October 31, 1906. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 258, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 15, whooping cough 1, plague 4, and 52 from tuberculosis.